The Lepidoptera of this part of the Turkish Aegean cost appear to be little known. Higgins (1966) mentions only ten species from the province of Mugla, although others which are present there may be included among the species he describes as widely distributed or generally common and for which he does not give numbered provinces. Leestmanns (1986) in an exhaustive account of spring time collecting in Turkey by himself and others, with a fine bibliography, refers only to nine species seen during visits to Yaniker, which is further south in Mudra province than Bodrum. Our own list, compiled in August, include nine species previously unrecorded, and not covered by Higgin's "well distributed and common" category. These are P. machaon, C. cilissa (subject to final confirmation), C. jasius, L. reducta, H. syriaca, H. mersina, H. lupina rhamnusia, K. roxelana and S. proto. The province is clearly worth further exploration.

References

- Thomson, G., (1969) Maniola jurtina and its forms. Entomologist's Rec. J. Var. 81:90.
- Higgins, L. G. (1966) Check-list of Turkish butterflies *Entomologist* **99**:209-228.
- Leestmans, R. Mottet, Ph., Verhulst, J., Carbonell, F. (1986). Contribution à la connaissance de la fauna printinière der Lepidopteres de Sud de l'Asie Mineure. *Linneana Belgica* 8(X): 338-381.

AN EARLY (OR LATE?) RED ADMIRAL — On 15th January 1988, in a wood north of Plymouth, Devon, I watched a female red admiral (*Vanessa atalanta* L.) flying and basking in the sun. A. ARCHER-LOCK 4 Glenwood Road, Plymouth, Devon.

PHLYCTAENIA PERLUCIDALIS HBN. (LEP.: PYRALIDAE) IN WILTSHIRE — This species was recorded at m.v. light at Dinton, Wiltshire (v.c.8) on 4.vii.1987. This appears to be a new county record and perhaps indicates a further expansion in the range of this species. S. PALMER. The Warren, Hindon Road, Dinton, Wiltshire.

A NEW INSECT REPELLENT — we have received a press release announcing a new product called Mosquito Milk. Originally designed as a repellent against malaria-carrying mosquitos and the sandfly vector of Leishmaniasis, it will shortly be available in the UK, supplied in a roll-on applicator.

The product is claimed to be non-toxic, being derived from extracts of plant oils. It is said to work by affecting the infra-red sensors of insects, preventing them from constructing a heat-image of their prey. PAUL SOKOLOFF